From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: berg stephen erik <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>
Subject: Re: ... Any Clegg BA Interest?
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9512251127.A9256-0100000@corn.cso.niu.edu>

I have an Interceptor receiver that is in the throes of restoration right now. I used to have a 99er years ago, and would love to get another one for the collection. I have a Hallicrafters SR-46, but it just is not the same.

Merry Christmas and Happy Holidays to the List!

Steve WA9JML
z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: KWDouglas@aol.com
Subject: Any Heath HA-14 users out there?
Message-ID: <951224234821_98697449@emout05.mail.aol.com>

>One of my favorite pieces of equipment is a Heath HA-14 linear

Ray, here is another happy HA-14 "Kompact Kilowatt" caretaker. (Or did the ads read "Compact Cilowatt"?) Other than the ads I had never seen one until 3 guys from "zero-land" came through Indiana doing telephone company central-office work for rural telcos. That was in the early 80's and as I recall, all three were running HA-14's mobile. Finally found one with AC supply about 1986.

Still using the 572-B's that were in the unit in '86. It seems to be a very docile beast that does 500-600 watts-out driven by a Drake TR-7. Biggest problem: Tremendous heat buildup in that tiny cabinet. The cabinet paint above the tubes is badly scorched from the heat. Without forced air cooling mine doesn't get switched on except when conditions require. Don't even think about contesting without getting some air through the box.

I've never seen the mobile supply. Rumors indicate that the switching transistors had an abnormally high failure rate. The other problem with running the HA-14 mobile is (rumor) premature failure of the 572-B's if the unit is mounted in a normal position (tubes horizontal) from mobile-in-motion vibration causing internal element sagging/shorting.

Remedies? I suppose the auto alternator 3-phase AC could be brought out to some transformers to get the necessary voltages. The amp could be mounted vertically (face-up) with a little air pushed through the

cabinet. Other suggestions? I would still like to get this mobile (my
original intention in '89!)

Kent, K9JCR
KWDouglas@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: Bill Meara <74537.1100@compuserve.com>
Subject: Re: Crystal Capacitance
Message-ID: <951225123458_74537.1100_EHH50-1@CompuServe.COM>

I think the best (by far) description of the electrical characteristics of crystals can be found in the December 1994 issue of Electric Radio. On page 11, Bob Dennison, W2HBE, makes it all crystal clear. The crystal is presented as a series L,C,R circuit, with L, C and R presented as the electrical equivalents of the crystal's mass, elasticity and internal friction. (Isn't it great when an author can delve into the physics of what he is discussing!) Parallel to this LCR circuit there is the capacitance of the holder.   I'm not sure if this answers the original question, but I thought Bob's article might be of assistance.
 73! Bill N2CQR/HI8
74537.1100@compuserve.com
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
Running: HT-37, 2-B, HW-101, HQ-100 (with SP-600
and SX-43 awaiting repairs)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: "ROBERT W DOWNS, WA5CAB" <103012.2130@compuserve.com>
Subject: Re: Crystal Capacitance BA 390
Message-ID: <951225052832_103012.2130_GHU40-2@CompuServe.COM>

Phil & the Group,

The capacitance normally referred to by the quartz crystals manufacturers isn't the capacitance of the crystal but the effective shunt (parallel) input capacitance of the oscillator circuit in which it is to be used (the load capacitance). This value varies depending upon the circuit and the tube or transistor used as the active element, and is why military crystal testers (usually call "Crystal Impedance Meters"), such as the TS-330/FSM, have a variable capacitor for setting this parameter (maybe the civilian ones do too, but I've never seen a decent civilian crystal tester). The shunt capacitance affects the actual frequency of operation, and is the reason that many surplus crystals are marked with the nomenclature of the transmitter or receiver that they were ground to be used in.

For a typical untuned vacuum tube crystal oscillator intended to operate at he fundamental frequency of the crystal, a rough approximation can be had by doing the following. Look up the plate to grid and grid to cathode capacitance of the tube. Sum these. Add the value of any fixed capacitors connected between the grid and ground, grid and plate, or grid and cathode, plus one-half the value of any variables. Add 3 to 5 pf (uuf) for stray wiring capacitance. Pay careful attention to where the grounds for rf actually are. Don't add the values of fixed coupling or bypass capacitors (usually greater than 100 pf).

The forgoing probably illustrates why a schematic is worth 10e3 words, but I hope that it did more than add further confusion. Typical standard values for the sets we go with, as already reported by previous respondents, range from 32-55 pf.

73, Robert Downs, WA5CAB
103012.2130@compuserve.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>
Subject: Re: Crystal capacitances?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951224120700.9712B-100000@coyote.rain.org>

I recently came across a copy of Bliley's Engineering Bulletin E-6, "Frequency Control with Quartz Crystals", about 35 pages plus covers, and printed at least six times between April 1938 and April 1943 (and God knows how many times after that). It contains a really good qualitative description of crystals, the equivalent circuit, the reason for multiple frequencies, "resonance" and "antiresonance", and even amateur circuit uses (hollow state, of course!).

Another good source, even if it deals exclusively with solid-state, is "CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR DESIGN AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION", by Marvin E. Frerking, 1978, Van Nostrand Reinhold, ISBN 0-442-22459-1, and 240 pages worth. Frerking spends a bit less time on crystal basics, but includes many helpful hints on crystal oscillator stability, oscillator problems, crystal aging rates, military crystals, and has a bunch of example oscillator circuits. This should be available from sellers of used technical books, such as Powell's Technical Bookstore in Portland, OR, (800) 225-6911. It is probably still on the shelves in most university libraries, as well.

If you're interested in learning a bit more about the whys and wherefores of crystal capacitances, etc., I'd heartily recommend both. If you need a copy of the Bliley document, talk to me.

73 & Merry Christmas.....Ray Mote, W6RIC <rmote@rain.org> (805) 985-6048

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: neidich@interport.net (Michael Neidich)
Subject: Re: Error Condition Re: subscribe boatanchors
Message-ID: <199512251628.LAA10675@park.interport.net>

subscribe
Michael Neidich

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: MEC <danmec@inet.uni-c.dk>
Subject: FS :German WW2 U-boot RX
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9512250816.A12639-0100000@inet.uni-c.dk>

A rare opportunity for WW2 collectors :

I have a "SAMOS" surveillance receiver for sale. RS1/20 .
Covers 87-480 MHz. Made by Rhode & Schwarz for the Kriegsmarine
and used for EW purposes. 2000 dlrs plus shipping.

73 Rag OZ8RO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: EKnobloch@aol.com
Subject: Re: Hallicrafter SR-2000
Message-ID: <951224153508_98486780@emout05.mail.aol.com>

> Dave W3BJZ slkst29+@pitt.ed asked for opinions about the SR-2000

It is not really a 2000 watt rig, no matter what Hallicrafters advertising department said. The 8122 tube is rated by RCA at only 380 watts output in class AB1. Two tubes equals about 800 watts out, which is what I get in the high power SSB position. (Not really a "Hurricane", more like a tropical storm). The power supply also has a "low" voltage position, about 2200V instead of 3KV plate voltage, which results in 400 Watts output in c.w. or "low" power SSB. Actually, the use of the 8122 is probably the biggest drawback of the rig: It's a good tube, but you can't find them as cheap surplus. Hallicrafters tune up procedure emphasizes monitoring 8122 screen current to determine the correct loading point, which is very important. I spoke to an experienced ham who ruined the 8122's in a NCL-2000 amplifier by trying to tune it by the familiar plate current dip method.

Hallicrafters later little brother to the SR-2000, the SR-400A mk III "Cyclone", included a bias balance pot in addition to the overall bias adjust pot, to balance the sweep tubes' resting current. The spare 8122's I've picked up over the years have a widely varying required bias, and the SR-2000 could probably use the bias balance pot as a mod, if you can't find matched pairs of 8122 tubes.

The blower in my SR-2000 seems tired. During receive mode, a power resistor is switched in series with the blower, to reduce its speed and noise. The problem is that at power on, the blower does not want to turn with the resistor in series. The blower runs quietly in receive mode, so make sure that it is really turning, or you may damage your finals.

Ensure that you use a well-matched antenna with this rig also, the plate tank capacitor spacing doesn't look very robust. Another gripe: the speaker mounted in the power supply sounds tinny.

73,
Ed K4PF eknobloch@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: Rick Blank <rblank@txdirect.net>
Subject: Re: Hallicrafter SR-2000
Message-ID: <199512250344.VAA16383@legend.txdirect.net>

At 02:38 PM 12/24/95 -0600, you wrote:
>> Dave W3BJZ   slkst29+@pitt.ed asked for opinions about the SR-2000
>
>It is not really a 2000 watt rig, no matter what Hallicrafters advertising department said. The 8122 tube is rated by RCA at only 380 watts output in class AB1. Two tubes equals about 800 watts out, which is what I get in the high power SSB position. (Not really a "Hurricane", more like a tropical storm). The power supply also has a "low" voltage position, about 2200V instead of 3KV plate voltage, which results in 400 Watts output in c.w. or "low" power SSB. Actually, the use of the 8122 is probably the biggest drawback of the rig: It's a good tube, but you can't find them as cheap surplus. Hallicrafters tune up procedure emphasizes monitoring 8122 screen current to determine the correct loading point, which is very important. I spoke to an experienced ham who ruined the 8122's in a NCL-2000 amplifier by trying to tune it by the familiar plate current dip method.
>
> Hallicrafters later little brother to the SR-2000, the SR-400A mk III "Cyclone", included a bias balance pot in addition to the overall bias adjust pot, to balance the sweep tubes' resting current. The spare 8122's I've picked up over the years have a widely varying required bias, and the SR-2000

>could probably use the bias balance pot as a mod, if you can't find matched
>pairs of 8122 tubes.
>

Remember, at the time these rigs were made, wattage was measured in INPUT
wattage,
not the output wattage we have become used to using in the past few years...
What does a TRUE PEP meter say about the output? If you've got 2kw on peaks
into the final, getting 800 watts PEP out is running the rig at about 40%
efficiency,
I wonder what the true input volatge and currents are...Most of the true class
AB1 class amps do run at about 40-55% efficiency, don't they? Also, are the
RCA
ratings ICAS or CCS? I don't have any info on the tube outside of what I
have heard
and what I have found in the one line listing in the ARRL Handbooks. But,
the fact
of the matter is, the rig puts out more wattage than a KWS-1 and takes up
not too
much more space than a SB-101! Or, all the horsepower of a KWM-2 and a 30L-1
in one
package.

I have also heard that though the 8122 is a fairly decent tube, there are
problems in their construction leading to a fairly "physically" fragile
tube, i.e.,
not one to survive shock, whether mechanical or severe thermal shock...

The 6KD6's used in my Cyclone III, I have a bunch, all "green stripe" Raytheon's
or NEC's, have been fairly easy to balance and neutralize and yet it, too, does
not put out it's 500 watt rating....rather more like 250-300 watts out,
depending
on band...

>The blower in my SR-2000 seems tired. During receive mode, a power resistor
>is switched in series with the blower, to reduce its speed and noise. The
>problem is that at power on, the blower does not want to turn with the
>resistor in series.   The blower runs quietly in receive mode, so make sure
>that it is really turning, or you may damage your finals.
>

I have an Amp Supply LK-550-ZC that has a similar arrangement to slow down
the four boxer fans used to cool the amp and I had a problem with the
slow speed resistor that prevented the fans from turning at slow speeds, when
switched into high, no problem...

>Ensure that you use a well-matched antenna with this rig also, the plate tank
>capacitor spacing doesn't look very robust. Another gripe: the speaker

>mounted in the power supply sounds tinny.
>
>73,
>Ed K4PF eknobloch@aol.com
>

Yeah, the Hallicrafters speaker is a bit lousy, I replaced the one in the PS-500-AC with one that I bought at a local parts house and the sound quality really improved. I do think that I had to slot the speakers mounting holes to allow clearance for the power supply chassis, though, it's been a while and I just don't quite remember...the power supply needs re-capacitoring and I just just haven't gotten to it yet.

Good luck, these are neat old rigs!

Rick Blank, KI5SL   rblank@txdirect.net
2223 Blanco Road   KI5SL@K3WGF.STX.USA.NOAM
San Antonio, Texas 78212   AMSAT NA#26195

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: SCOTTPAUL@aol.com
Subject: Hallicrafters information
Message-ID: <951224163518_98516161@emout06.mail.aol.com>

I am cross-posting this from rec.antiques.radio+phono. If replying, you should probably email the author (not me!) as I don't think he's on boatanchors.

Subject: Hallicrafters Collectors? Info Wanted...
From: houndy1@aol.com (HOUNDY1)
From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: amos!aa4rm (Marty)
Subject: Hallicrafters odd birds
Message-ID: <9512250759.AA02005@amos.YP.mystnite>

Anyone out there have a 5R10A (an no-bfo S38D for swls) or a FPM200, a TX-RX xcvr precursor to the FPM300???

  Marty

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Re: Homemade Firebottles

```
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.951224014530.jproc@>


>And the tubes were good ones - better than many commercially manufactured
and sold.

Bill,

That was a wonderful story and thank you for sharing it with us. In terms of
credibility, I would have to catagorize it as fiction and I assuming
that the author's intention was to produce an entertaining and
imaginative story. I am having difficulty in understanding how anyone could
make a home brew tube better than a commerical unit. My electronics
instructor at college tried to make a home brew triode using modern
equipment. He managed to produce a device which could be termed as an
amplifier but its gain was absolutely pathetic and was sunstantially lower
than any tube produced commercially. One would have to make many copies of
the same type in order to improve the operation to the point where the home
brew tube could compete with a commercial device. That's the way that I see
it anyway.

Regards,
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Jerry Proc  VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~




Regards,
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Jerry Proc  VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

```
From boatanchors@theporch.com  Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: k3drj@radix.net (Jim Harding)
Subject: Info - Collins Spkr
Message-ID: <199512251106.GAA12058@news1.radix.net>

When I picked up my Collins 75A-4 Receiver a few years ago, it came along
with a "matching" speaker, type 312A-1, model 238.
The speaker has what looks like two sockets at the top of the front panel.
```

I assume these were to hold a lighting fixture. The sockets are wired through two fuses to a terminal block on the back.

What type of light fixture goes here?

Also, there is a small connector in the lower left front that looks like a three contact microphone connector. Is this a factory accessory or a ham mod?

Thanks, and the best of Holiday Greetings from K3DRJ
73 - Jim
k3drj@radix.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: "ROBERT W DOWNS, WA5CAB" <103012.2130@compuserve.com>
Subject: MILITARY CW KEYS, BA 390
Message-ID: <951225001537_103012.2130_GHU57-1@CompuServe.COM>

Group,

The J-37 was the basic brass military straight key, no mounting plate or shorting switch, just the key lever or arm, knob, pivots, contacts, and oval base. It was used to make (sometimes with modifications), the J-38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47 & 48. The J-36 was a bug. Lionel built J-36's, J-38's and possibly some of the others, but so did a lot of others. Ford Motor Co. built airplanes, General Motors (Cadillac Div.) built tanks, Smith-Corona built rifles, Emerson Radio sewed canvas for the Brits, etc.

The J-38 was primarily used in CW training sets, but it's more convenient to use around the shack than the common J-45 leg key, or some of the others. The NOS ones that Fair Radio has been selling all seem to be made by Lionel, but I have another one that probably isn't, as it has no manufacturers name on it. There weren't too many small accessory type items made during the war that weren't made by several different contractors.

Anyway, I don't know what 'straight key night' is, but I don't have a bug (anyone got a cheap Lionel J-36 that they want to send to a good home rather than throw away?) and the J-38 is as 'straight' a key as you could hope for.

73, Robert Downs, WA5CAB
103012.2130@compuserve.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: "ROBERT W DOWNS, WA5CAB" <103012.2130@compuserve.com>
Subject: Re: MORE R-392/URR questions BA 390

Message-ID: <951225052828_103012.2130_GHU40-1@CompuServe.COM>

Stephan & the group,

To take your last comment first, consider how well your SP-600 would be working after a near miss by a Soviet or Chinese 100 mm round, or a tactical nuke. Probably not at all. Sorry, politically correct or not, that's what the R-392/URR was designed for. The SP-600 was designed to sit undisturbed in a quiet shelter, where it worked quite well. As a tactical set, like it's SP-200 forebears, it would have been a non-starter.

That aside, consider the R-392 as a repackaged R-390 with fewer power supply problems and harder to find tubes. Problems with the R-390, R-390A, and R-392 usually fall into four catagories: (a) affects everything; (b) affects 8mc and below; (c) affects the harmonically related bands (.5-1.0, 1.0-2.0, 2.0-4.0, etc.) and (d) affects selected one mc bands. Yours would appear to be a (d). The R-392 has 23 crystals used with its two local oscillators. The first five are only used below 8mc. The remaining 18 are used on from one to three one mc bands. Y-418 is only used between 28-29 mc, and is your most likely culprit. Each crystal has one or two trimmer capacitors. Y-418 has one. Try adjusting C-438.

Incidentally, there is an (e) problem, which is poor performance on some parts of some bands and good performance on others, unrelated to either the mc setting or the harmonic relations. This is usually caused by mechanically aligning the R-390 or R-392 using the R-390A mechanical alignment instructions. Except for the crystal oscillator, mechanical counter, and PTO checks, all mechanical (rf) alignment of the R-390A is done at 7.999+ mc. Mechanical alignment of the earlier sets is much more complicated.

Like most military 2-32 mc sets, the R-392/URR tunes from 2.000 to 31.999+ mc. "32" should not show up in the mechanical counter.

73, Robert Downs, WA5CAB
103012.2130@compuserve.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: stever@cybercomm.net (Stephan Rashkin)
Subject: Re: More R392/UUR questions
Message-ID: <199512250257.VAA31530@raven.cybercomm.net>

>Hi Steve, Merry Christmas!!!
>
>I just bought an R392 about 2 weeks ago. It worked fine for one day, now I
>can't get any audio whatsoever out of it. I have triple checked all
>connections, everything lights up as usual but no sound. Any suggestions? I

>don't have a manual either, but I would really like to get this radio going
>because it was the first type of receiver I ever laid eyes on back in 1972
>before I got my first Novice license. Tnx, Mike KK5EP.
>
>
Hi Mike,
Sorry I'm pretty much in the same boat..I don't have any documentation
on the 392 yet..In fact the radio was under the bench for the last 10 years.
It was given to me then cause owner kept tripping over it..I never bothered
with it because I didn't have the 28 volts till I built the supply couple
nights
ago..Mine seems to work ok except for the 28 mhz band..till I get the
schematic and/or manual I'll have to depend on BA..I think maybe my problem
is in the oscillator, but not sure how to disassemble the unit without
wrecking something..Seems the band switch is turned till the shaft shows
the coupling screws in a slot just before the osc..I imagined those are loosened
and maybe green screws are removed along with a blue plug and couple other
cables..assembling is the opposite making sure the band and the osc wheel
line up the same..
27 and 29 mhz ranges work fine as the other ranges, so maybe someone
on BA can give me a hint..no chance of ordering a manual till after New
Years..I notice that the trimmer cap on the 28 mhz band in the oscillator
has no effect just rocking it slightly and returning, but the 27 and 29
mhz trimmers do when on their corresponding bands..the frequency band
also lines up with the indicator wheel on the oscillator..
The major problem is the proper disassembly procedure..I don't mind
troubleshooting, but I'm not going to destroy a good radio without the
docs..I saw the military do enough of that with the manuals

Mike maybe your problem is just a output bottle?

Any R392 gurus out there that can help Mike and me with our
problems?

Merry Christmas to all..

Steve, WA2NHZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: stever@cybercomm.net (Stephan Rashkin)
Subject: Re: Re. R-392
Message-ID: <199512250343.WAA32667@raven.cybercomm.net>

>
>Hello Steve.
>

>   Audio output impedance of the radio is 600 ohms. The easiest way to deal
>with it is to just get hold of the original speaker; I believe it's called an
>I-177 (I've got two of the damned things in my shack but I can't remember for
>certain what the number is!).
>
>   Besides a 600 to 8 ohm matching transformer, it also has the proper connect-
>or to attach to the radio. Piece o' cake. They run about $15 from Fair Radio.
>
>   Mr. T., K9TA

****
Hi tom and everyone else that responded about the output imp. on the
392..I used a 70.7 volt audio transformer using the technique that was
mentioned I think early December or November about V^2 / P...I'm sorry
I forgot who had written it, but thank you..works well and audio sound
great and loud..now if I could only get 28 mhz band working...maybe
by next sunspot cycle?

Seasons Greetings,
Steve, WA2NHZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: Sandra L Knepper <slkst29+@pitt.edu>
Subject: Santa Claus Arrived
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9512250533.A22698-0100000@unixs7.cis.pitt.edu>

Got up early this morning to see what Santa had left under the tree.
Yes, there was the expected new shirt and tie from the family; however,
perched on one branch was a white envelope addressed to me from none
other than the "Old Man" himself.

His message was rather brief and to the point. That Collins KW-1 that
he had promised to deliver this Christmas had been inadvertently left at
another ham's home in Buffalo by mistake! Since this was the only one that
Santa had on his sleigh, he expressed his apologies and regrets.
Personally, I bet that the load was to heavy for his reindeer! The
KW-1, as I understand it, had been used up until this year at the North Pole
to keep in touch with Mrs. Claus while he was flying around the world
delivering packages on Christmas. When I had written him in
September indicating how deserving I was to have such a rig - being such a
good "boy" all year and all of that - I must have touched Santa's heart so
that he felt I was more deserving than the other Collins collectors who had
written him as well to plead their cases. Furthermore, he had just

secured a 75A-4 and KWS-1 from his old friend, Butch, K0BS, and did not need the KW-1 anymore.

Oh, well, I sat down with my head in my hands knowing that someone in Buffalo would have a happy Christmas. Yes, he did eat the cookies that I left him. Back to bed and bah humbug!

Dave, W3BJZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: SP600@aol.com
Subject: SEASONS GREETINGS
Message-ID: <951224143409_98456532@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Seasons Greetings to all! Since joining this group I have been help out plenty of times by the many fine members here. Without your help I wouldn't have the nice collection of HAMMARLUND equipment.

Many thanks,

CHARLES P JEDLICKA N9SOR

//////////HAMMARLUND COLLECTOR\\\\\\\\\\

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: Hadley Allhands <had@halcyon.com>
Subject: SP-600 JX Pwr. Connector
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.951224122655.had@had>

Hi to all and Happy Holidays.
This is my first post to BA.

I am looking for a AC power connector for a SP-600 JX receiver.
Hammurlund part number 2104-01-00031, connector plug,power clamp
Mil. designation:AN3108B-18-3S connector
                 AN3057-10 clamp

Any help would be appreciated, thanks
Hadley

Name: Hadley Allhands, N7REN

E-mail: had@halcyon.com
From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Dec 25 12:43:26 1995
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.Edu (William R Colbert)
Subject: UUDECODE messages
Message-ID: <9512242302.AA03462@rgfn.epcc.Edu>

for Dan and others that didn't bother to decode the messages - they were repeats of the Digested messages from Thursday - Saturday, digest 386, 387, 388. As the leader said, due to some difficulty with some systems, the digested information was being sent using the UUENCODE mode. I know that my local system has been giving some difficulty by only accepting every other digest. This is one means of getting the information to its addressee. 73 Ray

--
Ray, W5XE, El Paso, Tx/V31XE, Banana Bank, Belize
QRP-ARCI,MI-QRP, NW-QRP, G-QRP, NORCAL QRP, QRP-L
af852@rgfn.epcc.edu